

THE AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) An optical information carrier comprising a solid material having immobilized proteorhodopsin; wherein said proteohrodopsin is detergent-solubilized, cellular membrane-free, and in a monomer or oligomer form.
2. (Original) The optical information carrier according to Claim 1, further comprising a substrate selected from the group consisting of glass, paper, metal, fabric material, plastic material, wherein said solid material is deposited on said substrate.
3. (Original) The optical information carrier according to Claim 1, wherein said optical information carrier is a fraud-proof data carrier or an optical data storage material.
4. (Original) The optical information carrier according to Claim 1, wherein said solid material comprises one or more hydrophilic polymers that are capable of forming a homogeneous phase with proteorhodopsin prior to solidification to a solid form.
5. (Original) The optical information carrier according to Claim 4, wherein said hydrophilic polymer is selected from the group consisting of silica sol-gel, gelatin, polyvinylalcohol, agarose, agar, methyl cellulose, polyvinyl acetate, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, and polyethylene glycol.
6. (Original) The optical information carrier according to Claim 4, wherein said hydrophilic polymer is not polyacrylamide.
7. (Original) The optical information carrier according to Claim 1, wherein said hydrophilic polymer is selected from the group consisting of silica sol-gel, gelatin, and polyvinylalcohol.
8. (Original) The optical information carrier according to Claim 1, wherein said solid material is in the form of a film or a thickly cast object.

9. (Original) The optical information carrier according to Claim 1, wherein said carrier produces an erasable image.
10. (Currently amended) The ~~fraud-proof material~~ optical information carrier according to Claim 3, wherein the immobilized proteorhodopsin changes color upon illumination with a light of the excitation wavelength of the proteorhodopsin.
11. (Currently Amended) A fraud-proof material comprising at least two ~~solid materials each containing different~~ immobilized proteorhodopsin variants having different maximum absorption wavelengths.
12. (Currently Amended) ~~An~~ The optical information carrier ~~comprising a solid material having immobilized proteorhodopsin according to Claim 1~~, wherein said proteorhodopsin ~~is in a monomer or an oligomer form and~~ is stable for at least one month at room temperature.
13. (Original) The optical information carrier according to Claim 12, wherein said solid material comprises one or more hydrophilic polymers that are capable of forming a homogeneous phase with proteorhodopsin prior to solidification to a solid form.
14. (Original) The optical information carrier according to Claim 13, wherein said hydrophilic polymer is selected from the group consisting of silica sol gel, gelatin, polyvinylalcohol, polyacrylamide, agarose, agar, methyl cellulose, polyvinyl acetate and polyvinyl pyrrolidone, and polyethylene glycol.
- 15-25. (Cancelled)
26. (Currently Amended) A method of optically storing information on a material containing immobilized proteorhodopsin, comprising:
 - (a) directing onto only a selected portion of a material containing immobilized

proteorhodopsin light of a first spectral range representing optical information to be stored;

- (b) exposing [[a]] the selected portion of the material containing immobilized proteorhodopsin to switch the proteorhodopsin from its basal state to its M-state; and
- (c) storing in said material an optical image representing optical information stored;

wherein the stored image comprises M-state material having altered absorption spectra at a second spectral range.

27. (Original) The method according to Claim 26, further comprising directing light of said second spectral range onto said material to cause said M-state material to switch back to said basal state, whereby the optical image is erased.

28. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a three-dimensional optical image for information storage, comprising:

- (a) directing onto only selected locations and selected layers of a three-dimensional optical information storage material that contains immobilized proteorhodopsin a first spectral range representing optical information to be stored;
- (b) exposing the selected locations and selected layers of the optical information storage material to switch the proteorhodopsin from its basal state to its M-state; and
- (c) producing in said material a three-dimensional optical image representing optical information stored; wherein the image comprises M-state material having altered absorption spectra at a second spectral range.

29. (Currently Amended) An optical data storage device comprising a light source and an optical data information carrier comprising a solid material having immobilized detergent-solubilized, cellular membrane-free proteorhodopsin, in a monomer or oligomer form, wherein the light source emits a writing light to convert the proteorhodopsin from a basal state to a M-state.
30. (Original) The optical data storage device according to Claim 29, further comprising a second light source that emits a deleting light to convert the M-state into the basal state.
31. (Cancelled)
32. (New) The fraud-proof material according to Claim 11, wherein said proteorhodposin variants are detergent-solubilized, cellular membrane-free, and in a monomer or oligomer form.